

California Marine Life Protection Act Initiative
Summary Matrix of MPAs, Goals and Objectives, and
Species Likely to Benefit in Package 3R (March 15, 2006 version)
Revised April 20, 2006

MPA Name	Regulations	Regional Goals/Objectives and Design Criteria	MPA-Specific Objectives	Species Likely to Benefit
Año Nuevo SMR	No take	Goal 1 – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Goal 2 – 1, 2 Goal 3 – 1, 2, 4 Goal 4 – 2 Goal 5 – 3 Design Considerations: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protect ecosystem integrity of area with high ecological value, including species diversity, natural size and age structure, and trophic relationships (G1, 1-5) 2. Protect forage base for seabirds and marine mammals (G1-4) 3. Highly productive upwelling zone adjacent to a key headland (G1-5) 4. Minimize seabird and marine mammal disturbance around island (G1-1) 5. Protect habitat for abalone and sea otters (G2-1) (DC4) 6. Mud, cobble and rocky intertidal intermixed (G1-2) 7. Surfgrass and mussel beds which can be a replicate for Natural Bridges, Opal Cliffs, and Asilomar (G4-2) 8. Monitoring, education, and enforcement enhanced by presence of existing state park (DC6) 9. Encompasses key feeding grounds for endangered marbled murrelets who have a limited foraging range (G2-1) 10. PISCO long-term monitoring site (DC8) 11. Aid in management of Nearshore FMP species (DC4) (DC5) 12. Meets Master Plan Framework scientific guidance on minimum size (G5-3) 13. Boundaries drawn utilizing notable landmarks (DC9) 14. Potential use of state park volunteers to assist in management (DC7) 	<p>Invertebrates Black abalone, brown rock crab, Dungeness crab, limpets, little neck clams, moon snails, mussels, purple urchin, red abalone, red rock crab, red urchin, rock scallop, sand crab, sea hares, sea stars, turban snails, worms</p> <p>Algae bull kelp, giant kelp, other intertidal algae, rock weeds</p> <p>Plants surfgrass</p> <p>Fish Barred SP, bat ray, black RF, black SP, black-and-yellow RF, blue RF, brown RF, cabezon, calico RF, canary RF, chilipepper RF, copper RF, gopher RF, grass RF, kelp greenling, kelp RF, leopard shark, lingcod, monkeyface prickleback, olive rockfish, pile surfperch, rainbow SP, sand sole, shiner SP, starry flounder, striped SP, surf smelt, topsmelt, treefish, vermilion RF, walleye SP, white croaker, white SP, widow RF, wolf eel, yellowtail RF.</p> <p>Seabirds Brandt's Cormorant, Brown Pelican, Double-crested Cormorant, Marbled Murrelet, Pelagic Cormorant, Pigeon Guillemot, Rhinoceros Auklet, Grebes, Loons, Scoters</p> <p>Marine mammals California sea lion, elephant seal, harbor seal,</p>

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				Southern sea otter, Steller's sea lion.
Natural Bridges Intertidal SMR	No take	Goal 1 – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Goal 2 – 1, 2 Goal 3 – 1, 2, 4 Goal 4 – 2 Goal 5 – 3 Design Considerations: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protect ecosystem integrity of an intertidal area with high ecological value, including species diversity, natural size and age structure, and trophic relationships. (G1-1) 2. Protects potential source of larvae for regional intertidal invertebrate and fish populations (G1, 1-5) 3. Rich species diversity (G1-1) 4. Protect extensive mussel beds (G1-4) 5. Surfgrass and mussel beds which can be a replicate for Año Nuevo, Opal Cliffs, and Asilomar (G4-2) 6. Fronts state park and university marine laboratory. which maximizes monitoring, education and research opportunities (DC6) 7. Number of long-term research sites in close proximity to Long Marine Lab (DC6, DC8) 8. Limiting take of large, long-lived invertebrates (owl limpets) (G1-3) 9. Prime area for school group education (G3-1) 10. Potential use of state park volunteers to assist in management (DC7) 	<p>Invertebrates Black abalone, brown rock crab, limpets, little neck clams, mussels, purple urchin, red abalone, red rock crab, red urchin, rock scallop, sand crab, sea stars, turban snails, worms</p> <p>Algae Giant kelp, other intertidal algae, rock weeds</p> <p>Fish Black RF, black SP, black-and-yellow RF, blue RF, bocaccio, brown RF, cabezon, calico RF, canary RF, chilipepper RF, copper RF, gopher RF, grass RF, kelp greenling, kelp RF, lingcod, monkeyface pricklyback, olive rockfish, pile SP, rainbow SP, rubberlip SP, shiner SP, striped SP, surf smelt, topsmelt, treefish, vermillion RF, walleye SP, white SP, widow RF, wolf eel, yellowtail RF.</p> <p>Seabirds Brandt's Cormorant, Brown Pelican, Double-crested Cormorant, Pelagic Cormorant, Pigeon Guillemot, Grebes, Loons, Scoters</p> <p>Marine mammals Harbor seal, Southern sea otter</p>
OpalCliffs SMP	No invertebrate take, shore fishing only	Goal 1 – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Goal 2 – 1, 2, 3 Goal 3 – 1, 2, 4 Goal 4 – 2 Goal 5 – 1, 3 Design Considerations: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protects large surfgrass beds and associated invertebrates (few examples of this habitat type on central coast) (G4-2) 2. Surfgrass bed can be replicate for Natural Bridges, and Asilomar (G4-2) 3. Protects potential source of larvae for regional intertidal invertebrate and fish 	<p>Invertebrates Black abalone, brown rock crab, limpets, little neck clams, mussels, purple urchin, red abalone, red rock crab, red urchin, rock scallop, sand crab, sea hares, sea stars, turban snails, worms</p> <p>Algae</p>

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			<p>populations (G1, 1-5)</p> <p>4. Minimize disruption of mudstone reef by clam harvesting by only allowing shore fishing with hook and line (DC1) (G2-3) (G5-1)</p>	<p>giant kelp, other intertidal algae</p> <p>Plants</p> <p>surfgrass</p>
Soquel Canyon SMCA	Allows commercial and recreational take of pelagic finfish.	<p>Goal 1 – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5</p> <p>Goal 2 – 1, 2, 3</p> <p>Goal 3 – 1, 2</p> <p>Goal 4 – 1, 2</p> <p>Goal 5 – 1, 3</p> <p>Design Considerations: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9</p>	<p>1. Protect range of habitats including vertical rock walls, rock outcrops, canyon head, and soft bottom (G1-2)</p> <p>2. Protect diverse species assemblage of deep water rockfish (G1-1)</p> <p>3. Minimizes disruption to fishing impact by allowing fishing for salmon, albacore, and coastal pelagics (DC1) (G2-3) (G5-1)</p> <p>4. Because of steep bathymetry, protects many depth-stratified species assemblages (G1-2)</p> <p>5. ROV footage of this location which can be linked to long term monitoring (DC8)</p> <p>6. Meets Master Plan Framework scientific guidance on minimum size (G5-3)</p> <p>7. Impact to recreational and commercial rockfishing minimized by presence of trawl, nontrawl, and recreational RCA (DC2) (G5-1)</p> <p>8. Helps to restore depleted fish populations (G2, 1-2)</p>	<p>Invertebrates</p> <p>Dungeness crab, market squid, sea stars, worms</p> <p>Fish</p> <p>Aurora RF, bank RF, big skate, black RF, blackgill RF, blue RF, bocaccio, brown RF, cabezon, calico RF, California halibut, California skate, canary RF, chilipepper RF, copper RF, cowcod, darkblotched RF, Dover sole, English sole, flag RF, greenblotched RF, greenspotted RF, greenstriped RF, leopard shark, lingcod, longnose skate, longspine thornyhead, olive rockfish, Pacific hagfish, petrale sole, pink RF, quillback RF, redbanded RF, rex sole, rosethorn RF, rosy RF, sand sole, Pacific sanddab, shiner SP, slender sole, shortspine thornyhead, speckled RF, splitnose RF, squarespot RF, starry flounder, starry RF, vermillion RF, walleye SP, white croaker, widow RF, yelloweye RF, yellowtail RF.</p> <p>Seabirds</p> <p>Common Murre, Rhinoceros Auklet, Northern Fulmar, Shearwaters</p>
Elkhorn SMR	No take	<p>Goal 1 – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5</p> <p>Goal 2 – 1, 2</p> <p>Goal 3 – 1, 2, 4</p> <p>Goal 4 – 1, 2</p> <p>Goal 5 – 3</p> <p>Design Considerations: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9</p>	<p>1. Protect rare and vulnerable estuarine habitat (G4-1)</p> <p>2. Protect ecosystem integrity of area with high ecological value, including species diversity, natural size and age structure, and trophic relationships. (G1, 1-5)</p> <p>3. Protects nursery grounds for numerous fish species (e.g., skates, rays, flatfish)</p>	<p>Invertebrates</p> <p>crabs, ghost shrimp, moon snail, mud shrimp, mussels, sea hares, worms, amphipods (bird forage)</p> <p>Algae</p> <p>Intertidal algae associated with mudflats and estuaries</p>

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			<p>(G1-3)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Protects seabird/shorebird feeding, roosting and nesting habitat (G2-1) Protects mud flats (G4-2) Monitoring, education, and enforcement enhanced by presence of existing terrestrial protected area (DC6) Potential use of volunteers to assist in management (DC7) 	<p>Plants Eel grass</p> <p>Fish Bay ray, black surfperch, some rockfish species brown smoothhound, California halibut, English sole, leopard shark, lingcod, pile surfperch, rainbow surfperch, rubberlip surfperch, shiner surfperch, starry flounder, surf smelt, top smelt, walleye surfperch, white surfperch</p> <p>Seabirds Brown (and White) Pelican, Double-crested Cormorant, Least Tern, Caspian Terns, Grebes, Loons, Red-necked Phalarope, Snowy Plover</p> <p>Marine mammals Harbor seal, Southern sea otter</p>
Moro Cojo SMR	No take	<p>Goal 1 – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Goal 2 – 1, 2 Goal 3 – 1, 2, 4 Goal 4 – 1, 2 Goal 5 – 3 Design Considerations: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 78, 9</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Protect rare and vulnerable estuarine habitat (G4-1) Protect nursery grounds for fish species, seabird feeding areas (G1-3) Protecting mud flats with estuarine invertebrates (G4-2) 	<p>Invertebrates snails, worms, amphipods (bird forage)</p> <p>Algae Intertidal algae associated with mudflats and estuaries</p> <p>Plants Eel grass</p> <p>Fish Surfperch</p> <p>Seabirds Brown Pelican, Least Tern, Grebes, Loons, Red-necked Phalarope</p>
Portuguese Ledge	Allows commercial	<p>Goal 1 – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Goal 2 – 1, 2</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Protects diverse range of rocky reef and soft bottom habitats (G1-2) 	<p>Invertebrates Dungeness crab, market squid, sea stars,</p>

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SMCA	and recreational take of pelagic finfish.	Goal 3 – 1, 2, 4 Goal 4 – 2 Goal 5 – 3 Design Considerations: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9	<p>2. Protect deep water reef that has been fished heavily for decades but has become less productive (G2, 1-3)</p> <p>3. Protect and speed recovery of high value habitat that should support large individuals of economically important species (G2, 1-2)</p> <p>4. Minimize disruption to fishing by allowing salmon, albacore (G2-3) (G5-1)</p> <p>5. Meets Master Plan Framework scientific guidance on minimum size (G5-3)</p> <p>6. Impact to recreational and commercial rockfishing minimized by presence of trawl, nontrawl, and recreational RCA (DC2) (G5-1)</p> <p>7. Helps to restore depleted fish populations (G1-1)</p>	<p>worms</p> <p>Fish Aurora RF, bank RF, big skate, black RF, blackgill rockfish, blue RF, bocaccio, brown RF, cabezon, calico RF, California halibut, California skate, canary RF, chilipepper RF, copper RF, cowcod, darkblotched RF, Dover sole, English sole, flag RF, greenblotched RF, greenspotted RF, greenstriped RF, leopard shark, lingcod, longnose skate, longspine thornyhead, olive rockfish, Pacific hagfish, petrale sole, pink RF, quillback RF, redbanded RF, rex sole, rosethorn RF, rosy RF, sand sole, Pacific sanddab, shiner SP, slender sole, shortspine thornyhead, speckled RF, splitnose RF, squarespot RF, starry flounder, starry RF, vermillion RF, walleye SP, white croaker, widow RF, yelloweye RF, yellowtail RF.</p> <p>Seabirds Common Murre, Northern Fulmar, Shearwaters</p>
Ed Ricketts SMR	No take	Goal 1 - Obj. 1 Goal 2 – Obj. 2 Goal 3 – Obj. 1, 3, 4 Goal 5 – Obj. 1 Design Considerations: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	<p>Goal 1, Objective 1: Protect area of known fish diversity where over 90 species have been identified through surveys.</p> <p>Goal 2, Objective 2: Protect large individuals of resident nearshore fish species in known nursery area.</p> <p>Goal 3, Objective 1: Enhance non-consumptive recreational dive experience at most heavily used dive site on the West Coast (approximately 65,000 diver days per year) and improve safety at most popular training dive site for open water SCUBA certification in the United States by eliminating hooking incidents associated with angling from Breakwater. Regional Profile, 85 & 89. Enhance research and</p>	<p>Giant kelp and other intertidal algal species.</p> <p>Limpets, little neck clams, moon snails, mussels, rock scallop, sea hares, sea stars, turban snails, worms.</p> <p>May provide some benefit to resident nearshore fish species and those with limited movement patterns such as: Lingcod, black rockfish, black-and-yellow rockfish, blue rockfish, brown rockfish, cabezon, copper rockfish, grass rockfish, gopher rockfish, olive rockfish, kelp greenling, kelp rockfish, monkeyface prickleback, California halibut</p> <p>Harbor seal, sea otter.</p>

			<p>study opportunities by increasing protection in area adjacent to Hopkins Marine Station.</p> <p>Goal 3, Objective 3: Promote opportunity for use of volunteer divers in research and monitoring projects by siting MPA in area most heavily used by divers where REEF volunteer monitoring already takes place.</p> <p>Goal 3, Objective 4: Protect and enhance recreational experience for non-consumptive divers by helping to encourage natural size and age structure of resident species by eliminating take.</p> <p>Goal 5, Objective 1: Minimize socio-economic impacts by limiting SMR to 60 foot depth range to allow continued consumptive use in waters deeper than 60 feet while optimizing socio-economic benefits by enhancing top non-consumptive dive site through improved protection and safety. Shale bed area specifically left outside of MPA protection to provide access for skiff and CPFV fleet.</p>	
EdRicketts SMCA	Allows hand take of kelp from November through February only. All other take prohibited.	<p>Goal 1 – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5</p> <p>Goal 2 – 1, 2, 3</p> <p>Goal 3 – 1, 2, 4</p> <p>Goal 4 – 2</p> <p>Goal 5 – 1, 3</p> <p>Design Considerations: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High value rocky subtidal habitat (G1-3) 2. Provide protection to rich diversity of invertebrates and fish species. (G1-1) 3. Allows seasonal hand harvest of kelp to accommodate local mariculture operations (DC1) (G2-3) (G5-1) 4. Protect sea otter and coastal seabird 5. Enhances recreational non-consumptive opportunity (G3-1) 6. Boundaries drawn utilizing notable landmarks (DC9) 7. Potential use of volunteers to assist in management (DC7) 	<p>Invertebrates Black abalone, brown rock crab, Dungeness crab, limpets, little neck clams, market squid, moon snails, mussels, purple urchin, red abalone, red rock crab, red urchin, rock scallop, sand crab, sea hares, sea stars, turban snails, worms</p> <p>Algae Giant kelp, other intertidal algae, rock weeds</p> <p>Plants surfgrass</p> <p>Fish</p>

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				<p>Barred surfperch, bat ray, black RF, black SP, black-and-yellow RF, blue RF, bocaccio, brown RF, cabezon, calico RF, California halibut, chilipepper RF, china RF, copper RF, English sole, gopher RF, grass RF, kelp greenling, kelp RF, leopard shark, lingcod, monkeyface prickleback, olive rockfish, pile SP, quillback RF, rainbow SP, rubberlip SP, sand sole, Pacific sanddab, shiner SP, slender sole, starry flounder, striped SP, surf smelt, topsmelt, treefish, vermillion RF, walleye SP, white SP, widow RF, wolf eel, yellowtail RF.</p> <p>Seabirds Brandt's Cormorant, Brown Pelican, Double-crested Cormorant, Pelagic Cormorant, Loons, Scoters</p> <p>Marine mammals California sea lion, harbor seal, Southern sea otter</p>
Expanded Hopkins SMR	No take	<p>Goal 1 – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Goal 2 – 1, 2 Goal 3 – 1, 2, 4 Goal 4 – 2 Goal 5 – 3 Design Considerations: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Expands existing MPA (DC2) 2. Continue existing protection of area as an SMR, but increase conservation value by extending boundary to Lover's Point and extending seaward off existing Hopkins Reserve to encompass rocky reef outcropping (G4-2) 3. Hopkins was identified as a good reference area, but it is too small. Expansion will allow for improved scientific study (G3-1) 4. Provide protection to rich diversity of invertebrates and fish species. (G1-1) 5. Boundaries drawn utilizing notable landmarks (DC9) 6. Protect sea otter and coastal seabird habitat (G2-1) 7. Enhance protection of site for non-consumptive recreational users (G3-1) 	<p>Invertebrates Black abalone, brown rock crab, Dungeness crab, limpets, little neck clams, market squid, moon snails, mussels, purple urchin, red abalone, red rock crab, red urchin, rock scallop, sand crab, sea hares, sea stars, turban snails, worms</p> <p>Algae Giant kelp, other intertidal algae, rock weeds</p> <p>Plants surfgrass</p> <p>Fish Barred surfperch, bat ray, black RF, black SP, black-and-yellow RF, blue RF, bocaccio, brown RF, cabezon, calico RF, California halibut, chilipepper RF, china RF, copper RF, English</p>

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			<p>8. Potential use of volunteers to assist in management (DC7)</p> <p>9. Long-term monitoring sites (DC8)</p> <p>10. Helps to restore depleted fish populations (G1, 1-2)</p> <p>11. Aid in management of Nearshore FMP species (DC4) (DC5)</p>	<p>sole, gopher RF, grass RF, kelp greenling, kelp RF, leopard shark, lingcod, monkeyface prickleback, olive rockfish, pile SP, quillback RF, rainbow SP, rubberlip SP, sand sole, Pacific sanddab, shiner SP, slender sole, starry flounder, striped SP, surf smelt, topsmelt, treefish, vermillion RF, walleye SP, white SP, widow RF, wolf eel, yellowtail RF.</p> <p>Seabirds Brandt's Cormorant, Brown Pelican, Double-crested Cormorant, Pelagic Cormorant, Loons, Scoters</p> <p>Marine mammals elephant seal, harbor seal, Southern sea otter</p>
Pacific Grove SMCA	Allow hand harvest of kelp, recreational fishing, no poke pole fishing, no invertebrate collection, no spear-fishing tournaments	<p>Goal 1 – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5</p> <p>Goal 2 – 1, 2, 3</p> <p>Goal 3 – 1, 2</p> <p>Goal 4 – 2</p> <p>Goal 5 – 1, 3</p> <p>Design Considerations: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9</p>	<p>1. Protects area with high levels of intertidal visitation from take of invertebrate species (G1-5)</p> <p>2. Provides an area for quality consumptive recreational fishing (G3-1)</p> <p>3. Minimize disruption to local mariculture operations by allowing hand harvest of kelp (DC1)</p> <p>4. Potential use of volunteers to assist in management (DC7)</p>	<p>Invertebrates Black abalone, brown rock crab, Dungeness crab, limpets, little neck clams, market squid, moon snails, mussels, purple urchin, red abalone, red rock crab, red urchin, rock scallop, sand crab, sea hares, sea stars, turban snails, worms</p> <p>Algae Giant kelp, other intertidal algae, rock weeds</p> <p>Fish Barred surfperch, bat ray, black RF, black SP, black-and-yellow RF, blue RF, bocaccio, brown RF, cabezon, calico RF, California halibut, chilipepper RF, china RF, copper RF, English sole, gopher RF, grass RF, kelp greenling, kelp RF, leopard shark, lingcod, monkeyface prickleback, olive rockfish, pile SP, quillback RF, rainbow SP, rubberlip SP, sand sole, Pacific sanddab, shiner SP, slender sole, starry flounder, striped SP, surf smelt, topsmelt, treefish, vermillion RF, walleye SP, white SP, widow RF, wolf eel, yellowtail RF.</p>

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Pacific Grove SMR	No take	<p>Goal 1 – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Goal 2 – 1, 2 Goal 3 – 1, 2, 4 Goal 4 – 2 Goal 5 – 3 Design Considerations: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provides protection for high value intertidal and subtidal habitats including extremely diverse intertidal, subtidal kelp beds and sea otter habitat (G4-2) 2. Exposed rocky, outer coast SMR that represents a high energy environment different than MPAs inside the bay (G4-2) 3. Surfgrass and mussel beds which can be a replicate for Año Nuevo and Natural Bridges (G4-2) 4. Potential use of volunteers to assist in management (DC7) 5. Aid in management of Nearshore FMP species (DC4) (DC5) 	<p>Invertebrates Black abalone, brown rock crab, Dungeness crab, limpets, little neck clams, market squid, moon snails, mussels, purple urchin, red abalone, red rock crab, red urchin, rock scallop, sand crab, sea hares, sea stars, turban snails, worms</p> <p>Algae Bull kelp, giant kelp, other intertidal algae, rock weeds</p> <p>Plants surfgrass</p> <p>Fish Barred surfperch, bat ray, black RF, black SP, black-and-yellow RF, blue RF, bocaccio, brown RF, cabezon, calico RF, California halibut, chilipepper RF, china RF, copper RF, English sole, gopher RF, grass RF, kelp greenling, kelp RF, leopard shark, lingcod, monkeyface prickleback, olive rockfish, pile SP, quillback RF, rainbow SP, rubberlip SP, sand sole, Pacific sanddab, shiner SP, slender sole, starry flounder, striped SP, surf smelt, topsmelt, treefish, vermilion RF, walleye SP, white SP, widow RF, wolf eel, yellowtail RF.</p> <p>Seabirds Brandt's Cormorant, Brown Pelican, Double-crested Cormorant, Pelagic Cormorant, Loons,</p>

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				<p>Scoters</p> <p>Marine mammals harbor seal, Southern sea otter</p>
Carmel Pinnacles SMR	No take	<p>Goal 1 – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Goal 2 – 1, 2, 3 Goal 3 – 1, 2, 4 Goal 4 – 1, 2 Goal 5 – 1, 3 Design Considerations: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provides protection for high value pinnacle habitat with dense rockfish population (G4-2) 2. Protects fragile sponges and hydrocorals (G4-2) 3. Allows protection of shore to deep water (G1-2) 4. Provides quality recreational non-consumptive diving experience (G3-1) 5. Heterogeneous rocky bottom (G1-2) 6. Home to large rockfish individuals (G2, 1-2) 	<p>Invertebrates Black abalone, brown rock crab, Dungeness crab, limpets, little neck clams, market squid, moon snails, mussels, purple urchin, red abalone, red rock crab, red urchin, rock scallop, sand crab, sea hares, sea stars, turban snails, worms</p> <p>Algae Giant kelp, other intertidal algae, rock weeds</p> <p>Fish Barred surfperch, bat ray, black RF, black SP, black-and-yellow RF, blue RF, bocaccio, brown RF, cabezon, calico RF, California halibut, chilipepper RF, china RF, copper RF, English sole, gopher RF, grass RF, kelp greenling, kelp RF, leopard shark, lingcod, monkeyface prickleback, olive rockfish, pile SP, quillback RF, rainbow SP, rubberlip SP, sand sole, Pacific sanddab, shiner SP, slender sole, starry flounder, striped SP, surf smelt, topsmelt, treefish, vermilion RF, walleye SP, white SP, widow RF, wolf eel, yellowtail RF.</p> <p>Seabirds Brandt's Cormorant, Brown Pelican, Double-crested Cormorant, Pelagic Cormorant, Loons, Scoters</p> <p>Marine mammals harbor seal, Southern sea otter</p>
Carmel Bay SMCA	Allows recreational	<p>Goal 1 – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Goal 2 – 1, 2, 3</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maintains existing SMCA (G1- 1, 3) 2. Provides protection for invertebrates and 	<p>Invertebrates Black abalone, brown rock crab, Dungeness</p>

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	take of finfish and commercial take of kelp by hand	Goal 3 – 1, 2, 4 Goal 4 – 2 Goal 5 – 1, 3 Design Considerations: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9	some fish species on rocky reef and interspersed soft bottom habitat (G1- 1, 3) 3. Protects kelp forests and submarine canyon (G1-4) 4. Boundaries drawn utilizing notable landmarks (DC9) 5. Allow hand harvest of kelp (DC1)	crab, limpets, little neck clams, market squid, moon snails, mussels, purple urchin, red abalone, red rock crab, red urchin, rock scallop, sand crab, sea hares, sea stars, turban snails, worms Algae Giant kelp, other intertidal algae, rock weeds Plants surfgrass Fish Barred surfperch, bat ray, black RF, black SP, black-and-yellow RF, blue RF, bocaccio, brown RF, cabezon, calico RF, California halibut, chilipepper RF, china RF, copper RF, English sole, gopher RF, grass RF, kelp greenling, kelp RF, leopard shark, lingcod, monkeyface prickleback, olive rockfish, pile SP, quillback RF, rainbow SP, rubberlip SP, sand sole, Pacific sanddab, shiner SP, slender sole, starry flounder, striped SP, surf smelt, topsmelt, treefish, vermillion RF, walleye SP, white SP, widow RF, wolf eel, yellowtail RF. Seabirds Brandt's Cormorant, Brown Pelican, Double-crested Cormorant, Pelagic Cormorant, Loons, Scoters Marine mammals harbor seal, Southern sea otter Marine mammals Harbor porpoise, harbor seal, Southern sea otter
Point Lobos SMR	No take	Goal 1 – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Goal 2 – 1, 2, 3 Goal 3 – 1, 2, 4	1. Expand protections of current reserve by moving southern boundary to Yankee Point to encompass high value pinnacle	Invertebrates Black abalone, brown rock crab, Dungeness crab, limpets, little neck clams, market squid,

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		<p>Goal 4 – 1, 2 Goal 5 – 1, 3 Design Considerations: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9</p>	<p>and kelp forest habitat. (G4-2) (DC2)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Protect ecosystem integrity of area with high ecological value, including species diversity, natural size and age structure, and trophic relationships. (G1, 1-5) 3. Provide protection to deep water submarine canyon habitat by moving northeastern boundary to capture a portion of the Carmel Canyon head (G4-1) (G1-2) 4. Protects large, fecund fish (G2, 1-2) 5. Capturing a habitat mosaic due to depth variation at head of the canyon (G1-2) 6. High value non-consumptive diving area (G3-1) 7. Minimize disruption to fishing by avoiding spot prawn areas and leaving Yankee Point Reef open to fishing (DC1) (G2-3) (G5-1) 8. Monitoring, education, and enforcement enhanced by presence of existing state park (DC6) 9. Provides opportunity for comparative study of rocky reef and pinnacle by leaving open to fishing the reef at Yankee point, but protecting similar habitat in the northern portion of the MPA (G3-1) 10. Potential use of volunteers to assist in management (DC7) 11. With inshore SMR, meets Master Plan Framework scientific guidance on minimum size (G5-3) 12. Long-term monitoring sites (DC8) 13. Helps to restore depleted fish populations (G2-1) 14. Protect larval sources and enhance reproductive capacity through retention of large individuals (G1, 1-5) (G2-1) 15. Aid in management of Nearshore FMP species (DC4) (DC5) 	<p>moon snails, mussels, purple urchin, red abalone, red rock crab, red urchin, rock scallop, sand crab, sea hares, sea stars, turban snails, worms</p> <p>Algae Giant kelp, other intertidal algae, rock weeds</p> <p>Plants surfgrass</p> <p>Fish Barred surfperch, bat ray, black RF, black SP, black-and-yellow RF, blue RF, bocaccio, brown RF, cabezon, calico RF, California halibut, chilipepper RF, china RF, copper RF, English sole, gopher RF, grass RF, kelp greenling, kelp RF, leopard shark, lingcod, monkeyface prickleback, olive rockfish, pile SP, quillback RF, rainbow SP, rubberlip SP, sand sole, Pacific sanddab, shiner SP, slender sole, starry flounder, striped SP, surf smelt, topsmelt, treefish, vermillion RF, walleye SP, white SP, widow RF, wolf eel, yellowtail RF.</p> <p>Seabirds Brandt's Cormorant, Brown Pelican, Double-crested Cormorant, Pelagic Cormorant, Loons, Scoters</p> <p>Marine mammals harbor seal, Southern sea otter</p>
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Point Lobos SMCA	Allows salmon, albacore, and spot prawn	Goal 1 – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Goal 2 – 1, 2, 3 Goal 3 – 1, 2, 4 Goal 4 – 2 Goal 5 – 1, 3 Design Considerations: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Complement adjacent SMR by providing protection to economically important species (G2-1) 2. Provide protection to canyon and pinnacle habitat (G4-1) 3. Presents an opportunity to compare with Soquel Canyon and Portuguese Ledge which have similar habitats and have been exposed to fishing for rockfish (G3-1) 4. Protect ecosystem integrity of area with high ecological value, including species diversity, natural size and age structure, and trophic relationships. (G1, 1-5) 5. Helps to restore depleted fish populations (G2-1) 6. Impact to recreational and commercial rockfishing minimized by presence of trawl, nontrawl, and recreational RCA (DC2) (G5-1) 7. With inshore SMR, meets Master Plan Framework scientific guidance on minimum size (G5-3) 8. Protect larval sources and enhance reproductive capacity through retention of large individuals (G1, 1-5) (G2-1) 	<p>Invertebrates Dungeness crab, market squid, worms</p> <p>Fish Barred surfperch, bat ray, black RF, black SP, black-and-yellow RF, blue RF, bocaccio, brown RF, cabezon, calico RF, California halibut, chilipepper RF, china RF, copper RF, English sole, gopher RF, grass RF, kelp greenling, kelp RF, lingcod, monkeyface prickleback, olive rockfish, pile SP, quillback RF, rainbow SP, rubberlip SP, sand sole, Pacific sanddab, shiner SP, slender sole, starry flounder, striped SP, surf smelt, topsmelt, treefish, vermillion RF, walleye SP, white SP, widow RF, wolf eel, yellowtail RF.</p> <p>Seabirds Brandt's Cormorant, Brown Pelican, Double-crested Cormorant, Pelagic Cormorant</p>
Point Sur SMR	No take	Goal 1 – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Goal 2 – 1, 2 Goal 3 – 2 Goal 4 – 2 Goal 5 – 3 Design Considerations: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide protection for one of the largest persistent kelp beds on the West coast (G4-2) 2. Protect ecosystem integrity of area with high ecological value, including species diversity, natural size and age structure, and trophic relationships. (G1, 1-5) 3. Protect extensive rocky reefs and habitat (G1-4) 4. Scientific studies indicate unusual concentrations of large individual fish 	<p>Invertebrates Black abalone, brown rock crab, Dungeness crab, limpets, little neck clams, market squid, moon snails, mussels, purple urchin, red abalone, red rock crab, red urchin, rock scallop, sea hares, sea stars, spot prawn, turban snails, worms</p> <p>Algae bull kelp, giant kelp, other intertidal algae, rock weeds</p>

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			<p>(G2-1)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Boundaries drawn utilizing notable landmarks (DC9) Provide protection to an area that contains a persistent upwelling plume and generally southerly flow south of the point where larvae of fish and invertebrates may be transported to other areas (G1, 1-5) Representative area of broad continental shelf in an area with an otherwise narrow shelf (G4-2) Helps to restore depleted fish populations (G2, 1-2) With offshore SMCA, meets Master Plan Framework scientific guidance on ideal size (G5-3) Aid in management of Nearshore FMP species (DC4) (DC5) 	<p>Plants surfgrass</p> <p>Fish barred surf perch, black rockfish, black surfperch, black and yellow rockfish, blue rockfish, bocaccio, cabezon, calico rockfish, California halibut, canary rockfish, china rockfish, gopher rockfish, grass rockfish, kelp greenling, kelp rockfish, leopard shark, lingcod, monkeyface prickleback, olive rockfish, pile surfperch, quillback rockfish, rainbow surfperch, rubber lip perch, sand dab, shiner surfperch, starry flounder, starry rockfish, surf smelt, top smelt, treefish, vermillion rockfish, walleye surfperch, white croaker, wolf eel, yellow tail rockfish</p> <p>Seabirds Brandt cormorant, brown pelican, common murre, shearwaters, fulmars</p> <p>Marine mammals Grey whale, harbor porpoise, southern sea otter</p>
Point Sur SMCA	No take, except for salmon and albacore	<p>Goal 1 – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Goal 2 – 1, 2, 3 Goal 3 – 2 Goal 4 – 2 Goal 5 – 1, 3 Design Considerations: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Provide protection to an area that contains a persistent upwelling plume where larvae of fish and invertebrates may be transported to other areas to the south (G1, 1-5) High quality rocky habitat off key rocky headland (G1-2) Minimize disruption to fishing by allowing Salmon and albacore fishing (DC1) (G2-3) (G5-1) Protect ecosystem integrity of area with high ecological value, including species diversity, natural size and age structure, and trophic relationships. (G1, 1-5) 	<p>Invertebrates Brown rock crab, dungeness crab, market squid, red rock crab, sea stars, spot prawn, worms</p> <p>Fish Bank rockfish, black rockfish, black gill rockfish, blue rockfish, bocaccio, calico rockfish, canary rockfish, chilipepper rockfish, copper rockfish, cowcod, dark blotch rockfish, dover sole, English sole, flag rockfish, greenblotch rockfish, green spotted rockfish, green striped rockfish, lingcod, olive rockfish, pacific hagfish, petrale sole, pink rockfish, quillback rockfish,</p>

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			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Helps to restore depleted fish populations (G2, 1-2) With inshore SMR, meets Master Plan Framework scientific guidance on ideal size (G5-3) Protect larval sources and enhance reproductive capacity through retention of large individuals G1, 1-5) Impact to recreational and commercial rockfishing minimized by presence of nontrawl, and recreational RCA (DC2) (G5-1) 	<p>redbanded rockfish, rosy rockfish, sand dab, speckled rockfish, starry rockfish, vermillion rockfish, widow rockfish, yellow eye rockfish, yellow tail rockfish</p> <p>Seabirds Brandt cormorant, brown pelican, common murre, fulmars</p> <p>Marine Mammals Grey whale</p>
Expanded Big Creek SMR	No take	<p>Goal 1 – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Goal 2 – 1, 2 Goal 3 – 2 Goal 4 – 1, 2 Goal 5 – 3 Design Considerations: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Expand on protection provided by existing reserve by encompassing greater depth ranges, substrate types, kelp beds, and an extensive network of submarine canyons (G1-2) (G4-1) (DC2) Creates a reserve in the study area that extends out to 3 miles but in one of the most remote areas where disruption to fishing will be the least (DC1) Minimize disruption to fishing by trading a larger reserve at Big Creek for an MPA complex at Partington Canyon (Julia Pfeifer Burns) to the north (DC1) (DC2) Capitalize on monitoring and enforcement capabilities of existing reserve (DC6) Presents an opportunity for study with Point Lobos MPAs (G4-2) Presents an opportunity to study the impact of salmon fishing (G4-2) Long-term monitoring sites (DC8) Protect ecosystem integrity of area with high ecological value, including species diversity, natural size and age structure, and trophic relationships. (G1, 1-5) Helps to restore depleted fish populations (G2, 1-2) 	<p>Invertebrates Black abalone, brown rock crab, Dungeness crab, limpets, little neck clams, market squid, moon snails, mussels, purple urchin, red abalone, red rock crab, red urchin, rock scallop, sea hares, sea stars, spot prawn, turban snails, worms</p> <p>Algae bull kelp, giant kelp, other intertidal algae, rock weeds</p> <p>Plants surfgrass</p> <p>Fish barred surf perch, black rockfish, black surfperch, black and yellow rockfish, blue rockfish, bocaccio, cabezon, calico rockfish, California halibut, canary rockfish, china rockfish, gopher rockfish, grass rockfish, kelp greenling, kelp rockfish, leopard shark, lingcod, monkeyface prickleback, olive rockfish, pile surfperch, quillback rockfish, rainbow surfperch, rubber lip perch, sand dab, shiner surfperch, starry flounder, starry rockfish, surf smelt, top smelt, treefish, vermillion rockfish, walleye surfperch, white croaker, wolf eel, yellow tail</p>

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			<p>10. Aid in management of Nearshore FMP species (DC4) (DC5)</p> <p>11. Meets Master Plan Framework scientific guidance on ideal size (G5-3)</p> <p>12. Impact to recreational and commercial rockfishing minimized by presence of trawl, nontrawl, and recreational RCA (DC2) (G5-1)</p>	<p>rockfish</p> <p>Seabirds Brandt cormorant, brown pelican, common murre, scoters, fulmars</p> <p>Marine mammals Grey whale, harbor porpoise, southern sea otter</p>
Piedras Blancas SMR	No take	<p>Goal 1 – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5</p> <p>Goal 2 – 1, 2</p> <p>Goal 3 – 1, 2, 4</p> <p>Goal 4 – 2</p> <p>Goal 5 – 3</p> <p>Design Considerations: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9</p>	<p>1. Protect extensive and high value intertidal zone which will be subject to additional visitation due to conversion from private to public ownership of land (G1-1)</p> <p>2. Protect area of high ecological value with a mosaic of habitat types including rocky reefs and persistent kelp forest (G1-2) (G4-2)</p> <p>3. Protect high value area for seabird and marine mammal populations (G1-5)</p> <p>4. Protect potential larval source for rockfish species in an upwelling zone (G1-5)</p> <p>5. Larval retention both above and below the point (G1-5)</p> <p>6. High value area for cowcod (G2-1)</p> <p>7. Existing monitoring efforts in place (PISCO) (DC8)</p> <p>8. Existing enforcement presence from state parks (DC6)</p> <p>9. Potential use of volunteers to assist in management (DC7)</p> <p>10. Boundaries drawn utilizing notable landmarks (DC9)</p> <p>11. Protect ecosystem integrity of area with high ecological value, including species diversity, natural size and age structure, and trophic relationships. (G1, 1-5)</p> <p>12. Helps to restore depleted fish populations (G2-1)</p> <p>13. Protect larval sources and enhance</p>	<p>Invertebrates Black abalone, brown rock crab, Dungeness crab, limpets, little neck clams, market squid, moon snails, mussels, purple urchin, red abalone, red rock crab, red urchin, rock scallop, sand crabs, sea hares, sea stars, turban snails, worms</p> <p>Algae bull kelp, giant kelp, other intertidal algae, surf grass, sea palm, rock weeds</p> <p>Plants surfgrass</p> <p>Fish barred surf perch, black rockfish, black surfperch, black and yellow rockfish, blue rockfish, bocaccio, bat ray, big skate, brown rockfish, California skate, chilipepper rockfish, cowcod, dover sole, English sole, flag rockfish, green blotch rockfish, green spotted rockfish, green striped rockfish, pacific hagfish, cabezon, calico rockfish, California halibut, canary rockfish, china rockfish, gopher rockfish, grass rockfish, kelp greenling, kelp rockfish, leopard shark, lingcod, monkeyface prickleback, petrale sole, olive rockfish, pile surfperch, quillback rockfish, rainbow surfperch, rubber lip perch, sand dab, shiner surfperch, speckled rockfish, starry flounder, starry rockfish, surf smelt, top smelt, treefish, vermillion rockfish, walleye</p>

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			<p>reproductive capacity through retention of large individuals (G1- 3,4,5)</p> <p>14. With offshore SMCA meets Master Plan Framework scientific guidance on ideal size (G5-3)</p> <p>15. Aid in management of Nearshore FMP species (DC4) (DC5)</p>	<p>surfperch, white croaker, widow rockfish, yellow eye rockfish, wolf eel, yellow tail rockfish</p> <p>Seabirds Brandt cormorant, brown pelican, pelagic cormorant, pigeon guillemot, scoters, sheawaters, fulmars, red necked phalaropes</p> <p>Marine mammals Grey whale, harbor porpoise, harbor seal, southern sea otter, stellar sea lion, elephant seals</p>
Piedras Blancas SMCA	Allows take of salmon and albacore only	<p>Goal 1 – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5</p> <p>Goal 2 – 1, 2, 3</p> <p>Goal 3 – 1, 2, 4</p> <p>Goal 4 – 2</p> <p>Goal 5 – 1, 3</p> <p>Design Considerations: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protect area of high ecological value with a mosaic of habitat types (G1-2) 2. Protect offshore forage base for seabird and marine mammal populations (G1-5) 3. Protect potential larval source for rockfish species (G1-5) (G2-1) 4. Protect ecosystem integrity of area with high ecological value, including species diversity, natural size and age structure, and trophic relationships. (G1, 1-5) 5. Helps to restore depleted fish populations (G2-1) 6. With inshore SMR meets Master Plan Framework scientific guidance on ideal size (G5-3) 7. Protect larval sources and enhance reproductive capacity through retention of large individuals (G1-5) (G2,1-3) 	<p>Invertebrates Crabs, sea stars, market squid, and worms</p> <p>Fish Bank rockfish, black rockfish, blue rockfish, bocaccio, calico rockfish, canary rockfish, chilipepper rockfish, copper rockfish, cowcod, dover sole, flag rockfish, greenblotch rockfish, green spotted rockfish, green striped rockfish, lingcod, olive rockfish, pacific hagfish, petrale sole, pink rockfish, quillback rockfish, rex sole, redbanded rockfish, rosy rockfish, sand dab, starry rockfish, vermillion rockfish, widow rockfish, yellow eye rockfish, yellow tail rockfish</p> <p>Seabirds Brandt cormorant, brown pelican, pelagic cormorant, pigeon guillemot</p> <p>Marine Mammals Grey whale, harbor porpoise, elephant seals</p>
Cambria SMP	Recreational fishing only	<p>Goal 1 – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5</p> <p>Goal 2 – 1, 2, 3</p> <p>Goal 3 – 1, 2, 4</p> <p>Goal 4 – 2</p> <p>Goal 5 – 1, 3</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide quality consumptive recreational opportunity near population center (G3-1) 2. Protect rockfish populations from commercial live-fish fishery (G2, 1-3) 	<p>Invertebrates Black abalone, brown rock crab, Dungeness crab, limpets, little neck clams, market squid, moon snails, mussels, purple urchin, red abalone, red rock crab, red urchin,</p>

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		Design Considerations: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9	<p>3. Presents a study opportunity to look at impact of recreational fishing by comparing with SMCA immediately to the south (G3-1)</p> <p>4. Potential use of volunteers to assist in management (DC 7)</p>	<p>rock scallop, sand crabs, sea hares, sea stars, turban snails, worms</p> <p>Algae bull kelp, giant kelp, other intertidal algae, surf grass, sea palm, rock weeds</p> <p>Plants surfgrass</p> <p>Fish barred surf perch, black rockfish, black surfperch, black and yellow rockfish, blue rockfish, bocaccio, bat ray, big skate, brown rockfish, California skate, chilipepper rockfish, cowcod, dover sole, English sole, flag rockfish, green blotch rockfish, green spotted rockfish, green striped rockfish, pacific hagfish, cabezon, calico rockfish, California halibut, canary rockfish, china rockfish, gopher rockfish, grass rockfish, kelp greenling, kelp rockfish, leopard shark, lingcod, monkeyface prickleback, petrale sole, olive rockfish, pile surfperch, quillback rockfish, rainbow surfperch, rubber lip perch, sand dab, shiner surfperch, speckled rockfish, starry flounder, starry rockfish, surf smelt, top smelt, treefish, vermillion rockfish, walleye surfperch, white croaker, widow rockfish, yellow eye rockfish, wolf eel, yellow tail rockfish</p> <p>Seabirds Brandt cormorant, brown pelican, pelagic cormorant, pigeon guillemot, scoters</p> <p>Marine mammals Grey whale, harbor porpoise, harbor seal, southern sea otter, stellar sea lion, elephant seals</p>
Cambria SMR	No Take	Goal 1 – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Goal 2 – 1, 2, 3	1. Capitalize on the land-sea connection advantages presented by having	<p>Invertebrates Black abalone, brown rock crab, Dungeness</p>

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		<p>Goal 3 – 1, 2, 4 Goal 4 – 2 Goal 5 – 1, 3 Design Considerations: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9</p>	<p>adjacent marine and terrestrial protected areas. Potential for improved enforcement, water quality, and monitoring (DC6)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Protects representative, high value nearshore environment (G4-2) 3. Boundaries drawn utilizing notable landmarks (DC9) 4. Potential use of volunteers to assist in management (DC7) 	<p>crab, limpets, little neck clams, market squid, moon snails, mussels, purple urchin, red abalone, red rock crab, red urchin, rock scallop, sand crabs, sea hares, sea stars, turban snails, worms</p> <p>Algae bull kelp, giant kelp, other intertidal algae, eel grass, sea palm, rock weeds</p> <p>Plants surfgrass</p> <p>Fish barred surf perch, black rockfish, black surfperch, black and yellow rockfish, blue rockfish, bocaccio, bat ray, big skate, brown rockfish, California skate, chilipepper rockfish, cowcod, dover sole, English sole, flag rockfish, green blotch rockfish, green spotted rockfish, green striped rockfish, pacific hagfish, cabezon, calico rockfish, California halibut, canary rockfish, china rockfish, gopher rockfish, grass rockfish, kelp greenling, kelp rockfish, leopard shark, lingcod, monkeyface prickleback, petrale sole, olive rockfish, pile surfperch, quillback rockfish, rainbow surfperch, rubber lip perch, sand dab, shiner surfperch, speckled rockfish, starry flounder, starry rockfish, surf smelt, top smelt, treefish, vermillion rockfish, walleye surfperch, white croaker, widow rockfish, yellow eye rockfish, wolf eel, yellow tail rockfish</p> <p>Seabirds Brandt cormorant, brown pelican, pelagic cormorant, pigeon guillemot, scoters</p> <p>Marine mammals Grey whale, harbor porpoise, harbor seal, short-beaked common dolphin, southern sea otter, stellar sea lion</p>
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Estero Bluff SMP	No invertebrate take, shore fishing only	Goal 1 – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Goal 2 – 1, 2, 3 Goal 3 – 1, 2, 4 Goal 4 – 2 Goal 5 – 1, 3 Design Considerations: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protect high value intertidal area from invertebrate take (G1-5) 2. Minimize disruption to fishing by allowing shore fishing (DC1) (G2-3) (G5-1) 3. Enhanced recreational opportunity (G3-1) (G3-4) 4. Monitor, education, and enforcement enhanced by presence of terrestrial protected (DC6) 5. Help mitigate impact from increased traffic due to conversion from private to public status (G1-5) 6. Soft rock intertidal habitat that could be compared to Natural Bridges (G4-2) 	<p>Invertebrates Black abalone, brown rock crab, limpets, little neck clams, ghost shrimp, moon snails, mussels, purple urchin, red abalone, red rock crab, red urchin, rock scallop, sand crabs, sea hares, sea stars, turban snails, worms,</p> <p>Algae sea palm, rock weeds, other intertidal algae</p> <p>Plants eel grass, surfgrass</p> <p>Fish barred surf perch, black surf perch, cabezon, grass rockfish, kelp greenling, monkeyface prickleback, pile surf perch, rainbow surf perch, rubber lip perch, sand sole, shiner surf perch, shortspine thornyhead, starry flounder, striped surf perch, top smelt, surf smelt, walleye surfperch, white croaker, wolf eel,</p> <p>Seabirds Brandt cormorant, brown pelican, pelagic cormorant, pigeon guillemot, scoters</p> <p>Marine mammals Harbor seal, southern sea otter</p>
Morro Bay SMRMA	Allows mariculture and recreational fishing	Goal 1 – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Goal 2 – 1, 2, 3 Goal 3 – 1, 2 Goal 4 – 2 Goal 5 – 1, 3 Design Considerations: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protect rare and vulnerable estuarine habitat (G4-1) 2. Protect nursery grounds and seabird feeding areas (G1-5) (G2-1) 3. Protect mudflats and estuarine invertebrates (G1-4) 4. Protect seabird feeding and resting area (1-5) 5. Minimizes disruption to fishing by allowing mariculture and fishing for species like halibut (DC1) (G2-3) (G5-1) 	<p>Invertebrates Brown rock crab, worms</p> <p>Algae intertidal algae,</p> <p>Plants eel grass</p> <p>Fish kelp greenling, kelp rockfish, longnose skate,</p>

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			6. Potential use of volunteers to assist in management (DC7)	<p>monkeyface prickleback, pile surf perch, rainbow surf perch, rubber lip perch, sand sole, shiner surf perch, starry flounder, striped surf perch, top smelt, surf smelt, walleye surfperch, white croaker, white surfperch, wolf eel</p> <p>Seabirds Brandt cormorant, brown pelican, common murre, double crested cormorant, least tern, marbled murrelet, rhinoceros auklet, pelagic cormorant, pigeon guillemot, grebe, scoters</p> <p>Marine mammals Southern sea otter</p>
Morro Bay South SMRMA	No take	Goal 1 – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Goal 2 – 1, 2 Goal 3 – 1, 2 Goal 4 – 2 Goal 5 – 3 Design Considerations: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9	1. Protect rare and vulnerable estuarine habitat (G4-1) 2. Protect nursery grounds and seabird feeding areas (G1-5) (G2-1) 3. Protect mudflat habitat and estuarine invertebrates (G1-4) 4. Protect seabird feeding and resting area (1-5) 5. Potential use of volunteers to assist in management (DC7)	<p>Invertebrates limpets, little neck clams, ghost shrimp, moon snails, mud shrimp, mussels, pismo clams, purple urchin, red abalone, red rock crab, rock scallop, sand crabs, sea hares, sea stars, turban snails, worms,</p> <p>Algae intertidal and mudflat algae</p> <p>Plants eel grass</p> <p>Fish barred surf perch, bat rays, big skate, black surf perch, California halibut, California skate, grass rockfish, kelp greenling, kelp rockfish, leopard shark, longnose skate, monkeyface prickleback, pile surf perch, rainbow surf perch, rubber lip perch, sand sole, shiner surf perch, starry flounder, striped surf perch, top smelt, surf smelt, walleye surfperch, white croaker, white surfperch, wolf eel</p> <p>Seabirds Brandt cormorant, brown pelican, common</p>

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				<p>murre, double crested cormorant, least tern, marbled murrelet, rhinoceros auklet, pelagic cormorant, pigeon guillemot, grebe</p> <p>Marine mammals Southern sea otter</p>
Morro Bay East SMR	No take	<p>Goal 1 – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Goal 2 – 1, 2 Goal 3 – 1, 2 Goal 4 – 2 Goal 5 – 3 Design Considerations: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protect rare and vulnerable estuarine habitat (G4-1) 2. Protect nursery grounds and seabird feeding areas (G1-5) (G2-1) 3. Protect mudflat habitat and estuarine invertebrates (G1-4) 4. Protect seabird feeding and resting area (1-5) 5. Potential use of volunteers to assist in management (DC7) 	<p>Invertebrates limpets, little neck clams, ghost shrimp, moon snails, mud shrimp, mussels, pismo clams, purple urchin, red abalone, red rock crab, rock scallop, sand crabs, sea hares, sea stars, turban snails, worms,</p> <p>Algae intertidal and mudflat algae</p> <p>Plants eel grass</p> <p>Fish barred surf perch, bat rays, big skate, black surf perch, California halibut, California skate, grass rockfish, kelp greenling, kelp rockfish, leopard shark, longnose skate, monkeyface prickleback, pile surf perch, rainbow surf perch, rubber lip perch, sand sole, shiner surf perch, starry flounder, striped surf perch, top smelt, surf smelt, walleye surfperch, white croaker, white surfperch, wolf eel</p> <p>Seabirds Brandt cormorant, brown pelican, white pelican, common murre, double crested cormorant, least tern, marbled murrelet, rhinoceros auklet, pelagic cormorant, pigeon guillemot, grebe</p> <p>Marine mammals Southern sea otter</p>

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Point Buchon SMR	No take	Goal 1 – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Goal 2 – 1, 2 Goal 3 – 1, 2 Goal 4 – 2 Goal 5 – 3 Design Considerations: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High value rockfish habitat (G1-1) (G2, 1-2) 1. Habitat suitable for large rockfish individuals but heavily fished (G2, 1-2) 2. Protect upwelling zone (G2-2) 3. High relief rocky reef with complex rocky habitat (G1-2) 4. Protect persistent kelp bed (G1-4) (G4-2) 5. Long-term monitoring data for the area (DC 8) 6. Protect ecosystem integrity of area with high ecological value, including species diversity, natural size and age structure, and trophic relationships (G1, 1-5) 7. Helps to restore depleted fish populations (G2-1) 8. Protect larval sources and enhance reproductive capacity through retention of large individuals (G1-1,3,4,5) (G2-2) 9. Aid in management of Nearshore FMP species (DC4) (DC5) 	<p>Invertebrates Black abalone, brown rock crab, limpets, little neck clams, market squid, moon snails, mussels, purple urchin, red rock crab, red urchin, rock scallop, sea stars, turban snails, worms</p> <p>Algae bull kelp, giant kelp, other intertidal algae, sea palm, rock weeds</p> <p>Plants surfgrass</p> <p>Fish Barred surf perch, bat rays, big skate, black rockfish, black surfperch, black and yellow rockfish, blue rockfish, brown rockfish, cabezon, bocaccio, calico rockfish, California halibut, California skate, china rockfish, canary rockfish, copper rockfish, gopher rockfish, grass rockfish, kelp rockfish, kelp greenling, lingcod, monkeyface prickleback, olive rockfish, pile surf perch, quillback rockfish, rainbow surf perch, sand dab, sand sole, shiner surfperch, starry rockfish, starry flounder, vermillion rockfish, widow rockfish, yellow eye rockfish, yellow tail rockfish</p> <p>Seabirds Brown pelican, scoters, grebe, shearwaters, fulmars</p> <p>Marine Mammals Grey whale, harbor porpoise, short-beaked common dolphin</p>
Point Buchon SMCA	Allows take of salmon and albacore only	Goal 1 – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Goal 2 – 1, 2, 3 Goal 3 – 1, 2 Goal 4 – 2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protects deep rocky reef (G1-2,4) 2. Protects rockfish larval source (G2-1,2) 3. Helps to restore depleted fish populations (G1-1) 	<p>Invertebrates Brown rock crab, dungeness crab, market squid, moon snails, red rock crab, sea hares, sea stars, spot prawn, worms</p>

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		Goal 5 – 1, 3 Design Considerations: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9	<p>4. Protect larval sources and enhance reproductive capacity through retention of large individuals (G2-1,2)</p> <p>5. Impact to recreational and commercial rockfishing minimized by presence of nontrawl, and recreational RCA (DC2) (G5-1)</p> <p>6. Minimize disturbance to fishing by allowing salmon and albacore (DC1) (G2-3)</p>	<p>Fish blue rockfish, bocaccio, brown rockfish, cabezon, calico rockfish, California halibut, California skate, canary rockfish, copper rockfish, cowcod, dark blotch rockfish, gopher rockfish, green blotch, green stripe, green spotted, kelp greenling, lingcod, olive rockfish, pacific hagfish, quillback rockfish, sand dab, starry rockfish, treefish, vermillion rockfish, white croaker, widow rockfish, yellow eye rockfish, yellow tail rockfish,</p> <p>Seabirds Brown pelican, fulmars</p> <p>Marine Mammals Grey whale, short-beaked common dolphin</p>
Purisima Point SMR	No take	Goal 1 – Obj. 1-5 Goal 2 – Obj. 1, 2 Goal 3 – Obj. 2 Goal 4 – Obj. 2 Goal 5 – Obj. 1	<p>Protect shallow and mid-depth rocky reef and kelp forests, surfgrass beds, sandy beach, rocky intertidal, and soft and hard bottom habitat (Goal 1, Objs 1 and 2, 5; Goal 4, Obj 2)</p> <p>Protect natural diversity, abundance, and age and size of fish (particularly rockfish) and invertebrate populations associated with this area (Goal 1, Objective 3)</p> <p>Protect natural trophic structure and food webs including forage species that serve as prey for other fish, seabirds and marine mammals. (Goal 1, Objective 4)</p> <p>Help protect healthy populations of overfished rockfish species including bocaccio, yelloweye and canary. (Goal 2, Objective 1).</p>	<p>Invertebrates Dungeness crab, rock crab, market squid</p> <p>Fish Black, black-and-yellow, blue, brown, copper, grass, gopher, olive, kelp, and starry rockfish; cabezon, kelp greenling, lingcod, sand sole, barred surfperch.</p> <p>Seabirds Brown pelican, least tern, pigeon guillemot, Brandt's cormorant, western gull, pacific loon, and sooty shearwater.</p> <p>Marine Mammals Harbor seal, southern sea otter.</p>

			Reduce potential socio-economic impacts to fishing associated with SMR that meets MPF Science guidelines (Goal 5, Objective 1)	
Vandenberg SMR*	No take	Goal 1 – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Goal 2 – 1, 2 Goal 3 – 2 Goal 4 – 2 Goal 5 – 3 Design Considerations: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Expands an existing reserve to increase ecological benefits (DC 2) (G1-5) 2. High value rockfish area (G1- 1,3,5) 3. High value bird area (G1-5) 4. Protect ecosystem integrity of area with high ecological value, including species diversity, natural size and age structure, and trophic relationships (G1- 1,3,4,5) 5. Leaves rocky area by the boat house open to fishing (DC1) 6. Potential to utilize Vandenberg personnel to assist in management (DC7) 7. Aid in management of Nearshore FMP species (DC4) (DC5) 8. Long-term monitoring sites (DC8) 9. Helps to restore depleted fish populations (G2-1) 	<p>Invertebrates Black abalone, brown rock crab, Dungeness crab, ghost shrimp, limpets, little neck clams, market squid, moon snails, mussels, purple urchin, red abalone, red rock crab, red urchin, rock scallop, sand crabs, sea hares, sea stars, turban snails, worms</p> <p>Algae giant kelp, other intertidal algae, rock weeds</p> <p>Plants surfgrass</p> <p>Fish Barred surfperch, bat rays, big skate, black surf perch, brown rockfish, cabezon, calico rockfish, California halibut, kelp greenling, kelp rockfish, leopard shark, lingcod, monkeyface prickleback, olive rockfish, pile surfperch, rainbow surf perch, rex sole, rubber lip perch, sand sole, sand dabb, shiner surf perch, starry flounder, starry rockfish, striped surf perch, surf smelt, top smelt, treefish, vermillion rockfish, walleye surf perch, white croaker, white surfperch, wolf eel, yellow tail rockfish</p> <p>Seabirds Brandt cormorant, brown pelican, pelagic cormorant, shearwater, pigeon guillemot, grebe, scoters , fulmars</p> <p>Marine Mammals Grey whale, harbor seal, southern sea otter</p>